

etc.

12.5. Principles of design : In order to draw design, elements of arts are used on the basis of certain principles. These principles are also use to make an attractive, beautiful dress. Therefore, the knowledge of basic principle of art is essential. These principles are -

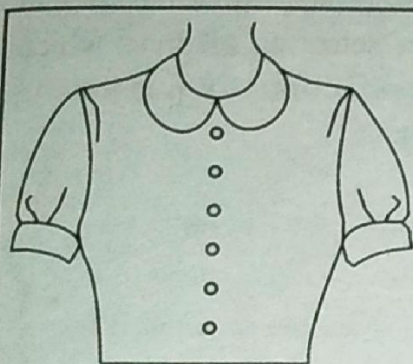
- ✓ a. Balance
- ✓ b. Proportion
- ✓ c. Harmony
- ✓ d. Emphasis
- ✓ e. Rhythm

a. Balance : It refers to pose, equilibrium, steadiness, security and it can be achieved by grouping lines, shapes, colours in such a way that the attraction on both sides of the centre is equal. Balance may be achieved in two ways:-

i. Formal balance : It is also known as symmetrical as the structure, decorations, accessories are identical on both sides from the centre of the dress. It can be done easily but sometimes it leads to monotony to the dress.

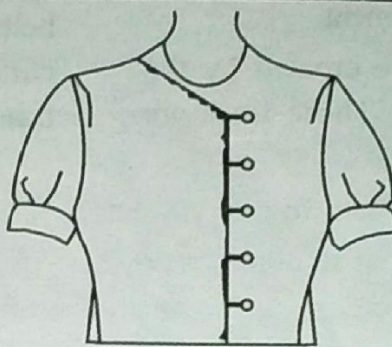
ii. Informal balance : When the structure, decoration and accessories are different on both sides from the centre of the dress, then it is called informal

balance. In this balance attraction of the dress on both sides are created by using different accessories. Pleats, dark colour button, embroidery etc. are used to create balance. For e.g.- a small amount of bright colour placed near the centre balances a similar amount of dull colour placed away from the center.



(A)

Fig. A shows formal balance with a row of button on the center



(B)

Fig B. Shows informal balance with one side bigger than the other

Proportion :- It is the relationship in a design of one part to other and all the parts to the whole. According to this principle, different parts of the dress should be in proper proportion like your, collar, button, pockets etc. should be in proportion to the size of the dress. E.g.: small pockets and buttons would look more appropriate on a small frock. In case of colour of the dress, if different colours are used, it should be in right

proportion.

Harmony : It means a relationship of different proportion of a dress and it can be achieved through judicious use of colour, line, shape and texture to give a feeling of oneness. The lines in the garment construction and all accessories must be consistent. They should relate to

each other. For example there should be unity in texture, like silk blouse goes with a silk sarees, a crisp summer salwar suit can harmonise with silver jewellery.

Emphasis : It is the principle which is used by designer

used to create interest in a design by attracting more attention to one part than the other parts. This portion is the center of interest of the dress and are called as a point of emphasis. This can be laid by buttons, belt, lace, patch work etc. of contrast colour on base colour of the dress. Point of emphasis used to be around the neck, or on the waist line of a dress. Emphasis always enhances the grace of the wearer.

Rhythm- It is an important principle of art, which is created by repeated use of that element-line. Rhythm refers to a feeling of movement. If there is rhythm in a design, the eye would move easily from one part to the other. Rhythm can be achieved through repetition, radiation, gradation etc. Repetition of lines, colours, shape, etc. on a dress helps uninterrupted eye movement.

Rhythm can also be created by the uses of radiated lines. These lines are

created by gathers and can be seen around circular yoke, arm and skirt.

It can also be created by gradual change in colours, lines, shapes etc. For example:- In case of colour, gradual change from pink to red to maroon in a dress produce rhythm.

So all these principles of design can help in proper selection of dress which can give satisfaction of possessing beautiful dress.